

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

GERMAN VICTORIES IN BUT WAR ZONES

Third Fortified Line of Russians in the Carpathians Pierced by Teutonic Allies

MORE THAN 30,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS

Russian Official Statement Says That the Fighting in Galicia Between the Vistula and Carpathians is Characterized by Great Stubbornness—Germans Attacked in Massed Formation and Suffered Enormous Losses—In an Attack on Hill No. 60, to the South of Ypres, by Use of Poisonous Gases, the Germans Attained a Footing—Ten British Trawlers Have Been Sunk by German Submarines in the Past 24 Hours—Official Information Respecting Operations in the Dardanelles is Being Withheld—Unofficial Reports Tell of Heavy Losses of Turks, Both From Guns of the Fleet and at the Hands of Allied Forces Ashore.

The extent of the Austro-German victory in the Carpathians is indicated in the German official communication, in which the statement is made that the third fortified line of the Russians has been pierced by the Teutonic allies, that the Russians are beginning to evacuate positions on their northern flank southwest of Dukla, and that the Russian prisoners taken number more than 30,000.

The Russian official statement says that the fighting in Galicia, between the Vistula and the Carpathians, is characterized by great stubbornness and that the Germans have brought up fresh forces of great strength to the fighting line, with much artillery, and that the Russian forces, after a massed formation, are suffering "enormous losses."

The Russian war office admits that several nights ago some of the Russian units fell back to the second line of fortifications. No late report is given respecting these particular operations.

In the western theatre, an attack on Hill No. 60, to the south of Ypres, held by the British, was partially successful, an official communication from the British office saying that "the Germans attained a footing (there) under the cover of poisonous gases which were extensively used and were favored by weather conditions."

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RUSSIANS RETREAT ON WEST CARPATHIAN FRONT.

Have Left Hungary, Pursued by Austro-German Troops.

Vienna, May 5, Via London, 6.30 p. m.—The Austrian war department today issued an official statement, reading as follows:

"Yesterday Russian front of Zborov, Stropko-Lupkov, in the Beskid mountains, has become untenable. As the victorious allies are continually advancing from the west toward Jaslow and Zmigrod, the enemy on the West Carpathian front started this morning a retreat toward the east."

"The Russians, therefore, were beaten on a front of 150 kilometers (93 miles) and were forced to retreat with the heaviest losses."

"On the remainder of our front the situation is unchanged."

TURKISH WAR OFFICE TELLS OF SUCCESSES.

Muscovites Drove Enemy Out of Trenches at Seddul-Bahr.

Constantinople, May 5, Via London, May 6, 7.35 p. m.—The Turkish war office today issued the following statement:

"An attempt of the enemy to land troops near Gaba, south of Avri Burnu, yesterday morning, failed."

"The night before last our troops attacked Seddul-Bahr, in spite of a bombardment by the enemy's fleet, and drove them out of their trenches, capturing three machine guns."

"It is reported that the Russian fleet successfully bombarded the undefended village of Igheaden."

TO PAY INDEMNITY FOR SINKING THE FRYE

German Embassy in Washington Authorized to Deal with the Matter.

Washington, May 5.—By mutual agreement with the German foreign office, the state department today made public the text of its reply to Germany's note concerning the claim of the United States for indemnity to the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The American communication takes note of the fact that Germany accepts liability for the act under the treaty of 1824 between the United States and Prussia, but declines the suggestion that a German prize court pass on the legality of the capture and destruction, under the declaration of London, the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity.

Points out that the United States early in the present war announced that it would not be bound by the declaration of London, and that it is not generally being ratified, the note asserts that the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity should be determined by diplomatic negotiation and suggests that the German embassy in Washington be authorized to deal with the matter.

VIOLATORS OF RULES OF CIVILIZED WARGARE

Will Be Called Upon for Reparation by Great Britain.

London, May 5, 10.03 p. m.—"When the proper time comes, due reparation will be exacted on those whatever their position or their antecedents—if it can be shown that some progress has been made in the use of civilized warfare," said Premier Asquith in the house of commons this evening during the course of a debate on the treatment of British prisoners by Germany. He added that a careful record of events was being kept and of evidence which could be obtained, in order that when the proper hour came proper punishment might be meted out. The premier referred to the question

Cabled Paragraphs

America Purchases \$650,000 French Coin From Brazil.

London, May 5.—America purchased 120,000 pounds sterling (\$650,000) French coin received from Brazil today.

Martial Law on South Manchuria Railroad.

Tokyo, May 5, 9.45 a. m.—The official gazette today publishes an imperial ordinance sanctioning the application of martial law and the military requisition law on the Kwang-Tsun peninsula and the South Manchuria railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD INSISTS ON OPEN SHOP PRINCIPLE

Answers Charges of Unfairness to Organized Labor.

Washington, May 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company, answering charges of unfairness to organized labor before the United States commission on industrial relations today declared through its vice president, W. W. Atterbury, that it did not oppose organization of its employees, but did insist upon the "open shop" principle and opposed unions with affiliations which might bring on sympathetic strikes.

"We would welcome closer relations with our employees," said Mr. Atterbury, "if it could be brought about under proper auspices. We would more than welcome an organization of all Pennsylvania railroad employees among themselves, without entangling outside alliances. Such an organization undoubtedly would be good for the railroad and anything that is good for the railroad is good for the employees."

The objection of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, which made the complaint against the company to the commission, the witness said, was that it would make the union and not to the proper officials of the railroad company.

Mr. Atterbury championed mediation as the best means of settling labor disputes and said that he would welcome a federal workmen's compensation act, but that he would not support one modeled after some of the state compensation laws.

Before Mr. Atterbury submitted the attitude of the Pennsylvania R. R. to the commission, he was again questioned by the commission to complain against the company.

AEROPLANES TO BE USED TO LOCATE SEAL HERDS

To Obviate Necessity of Fleet Searching for Animals.

St. John's, N. Y., May 5.—A novel use of the aeroplane is under consideration by owners of sealing vessels, as a result of the failure of the seal hunt this year. It is proposed that two experienced aviators be engaged to visit the east coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, respectively, just before the opening of the next season, and locate the herds. The information thus obtained would enable the fleet to sail directly for the scene of the hunt, instead of spending much time in searching for the animals.

The direct cause of the lack of success in the present season, which ended May 1, was the unusually heavy amount of ice packed along the coast by continuous inshore winds. The sealing steamer, although within a few miles of large herds of seals, were unable to reach them. The total catch was less than 50,000 pelts, and the lost vessel owners from the season's operations is estimated at about \$250,000.

LEHIGH C. & N. CO. SINKS 15 CANAL BOATS

To Prevent Strikers Living on Them—Bored Holes in Them.

Easton, Pa., May 5.—Officials of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, on strike for higher wages, today ordered holes bored in fifteen canal boats lying in basins and at locks in Easton and vicinity, sinking them. This was done, it is stated, to keep the strikers from living in the boats and also to keep the boats from drying out during the teup.

There is apparently no hope for an early settlement of the strike.

The sun gives 600 times as much light as the full moon.

HENRY L. STIMSON PROMINENT IN REVISING LAWS.

Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war and once the republican candidate for governor of New York, is chairman of the finance committee of the constitutional convention which is in session at Albany. In all twenty-six proposed amendments of the state's organic law have been introduced, and from these amendments it was apparent that judiciary reform is uppermost in the collective mind of the convention. Of the proposed amendments no less than eleven provide for changes in the judiciary article of the constitution. Not one of these proposed amendments, however, goes so far as to provide for the abolition of an elective judiciary.



HENRY L. STIMSON

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

Naples, May 4.—Arrived: Steamer Anna, New York.

Liverpool, May 5.—Sailed: Steamer Ordu, New York.

New York, May 5.—Arrived: Steamer Potsdam, Rotterdam.

Liberty Bell to Leave on July 5.

Philadelphia, May 5.—According to plans made today by the councilmanic committee in charge of the trip of the Liberty Bell to San Francisco, the relic will leave here on July 5.

No Japanese Ultimatum Yet

EMPEROR WILL PRESIDE AT CABINET COUNCIL TODAY.

WARLIKE ACTIVITIES IN TANZER \$50,000 SUIT

Warships Are Taking on Supplies and Japanese in the Province of Shantung Are Concentrating at Tsing-Tau—Rumor of U. S. Mediation.

Tokyo, May 5, 9.30 p. m.—The deliberations between the Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue today. The emperor will preside tomorrow at a cabinet council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation in Shantung.

A big fleet of warships is taking on supplies at Sasebo, the Japanese in the province of Shantung are concentrating at Tsing-Tau and those in Manchuria are preparing to take refuge in the railroad zone.

The Kokumin in its issue of today says it learns from an authoritative source that the United States is endeavoring to mediate between Japan and China, but that this is on a basis why the cabinet deliberations have been protracted.

WASHINGTON KNOWS NOTHING OF ULTIMATUM.

At Peking 250 American Marines Are Guarding American Legation.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Bryan said today that the United States had not been advised of the issuance of any Japanese "ultimatum" to China.

Negotiations Not Concluded.

As the state department here is well informed on the progress of the important negotiations in Peking, the Japanese note, while drawn up and necessarily mark the conclusion of the negotiations.

In these same quarters, however, it is pointed out that it would be too much to expect the Chinese negotiators to make a complete surrender without an attempt by President Yuan Shi Kai and his party leaders to elicit the various vicereys of the great moral support for them.

Note of President of China.

It was suggested that this idea might be expressed in an identical note to the Japanese government, through his secretary of state, to Great Britain, the United States, and the other powers.

The Japanese are seeking to destroy the treaty rights of these nations. If the replies to the Japanese proposals, if they are confined simply to polite expressions of sympathy without making a complete surrender to the Japanese program, it is suggested that President Yuan may then communicate the result of his efforts to the various vicereys of the great Chinese provinces and declare that he finds it necessary to submit without a complete surrender.

ETHICS OF BOSS RULE AND MACHINE POLITICS

Related by Former President Roosevelt on Witness Stand.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 5.—The ethics of boss rule and machine politics, Theodore Roosevelt claims they were expounded by William Barnes, who is chairman of the reform committee for alleged libel, directed by a former president upon the witness stand in the supreme court here late today.

The witness, who is a member of the reform committee, had told him that the "ruffian" could not be trusted to handle the affairs of the state, and had expressed himself as being in favor of the democratic and republican organizations combining to defeat legislation providing for direct primary election.

The colonel went upon the stand at the end of a day congested with public money. He related what he alleged to be the substance of conversations he had with the former president, who had been a member of the committee over a period lasting from 1898 until he left the White House. He told his story with all the forcefulness at his command.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS OF TORPEDOING OF GULF LIGHT

Fail to Disclose Nationality of Submarine Which Committed the Attack.

Washington, May 5.—Preliminary reports received by the state department today stating that the American submarine Gulf Light, which was sunk by a submarine, was not destroyed by the American flag left officials still in doubt only as to the nationality of the submarine which committed the attack.

Ambassador Page at London reported that he had set in motion a detailed investigation of the naval constructor to make a technical examination of the vessel. Consul General Skinner and his subordinates again in London have been instructed by the ambassador to take depositions and statements from officers and members of the crew of the vessel. The German government for information on the subject.

The facts probably will not be available for several days, and until then no decision will be reached by the United States government as to the nature of the representations it will ask. It is thought in German quarters here that if the German government reports that the vessel was sunk by mistake did attack the Gulf Light, regret will be promptly expressed for the occurrence.

TAKING TESTIMONY IN CARMAN CASE.

Counsel For Accused Unable to Break Down Story of Negro Maid.

Minneapolis, L. May 5.—Celia Coleman, the negro maid, who was an important witness at the first trial of Mrs. Florence Cookin Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louis D. Bailey in the office of Mrs. Carman's husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, on June 29, last, occurred the witness statement for three hours at the second trial today. The jury disagreed in the first trial last fall.

The Coleman girl, conceded to be the prosecution's chief witness, was under direct examination only ten minutes, and was cross-examined for the remainder of the day. She will be further cross-examined tomorrow when the state expects to finish its case.

TRIAL OF SUSPENDED LOS ANGELES POLICE CHIEF

Charged with Contributing to Delinquency of Edith Serkin.

Los Angeles, Calif., May 5.—Court adjourned today in the trial of Charles E. Sebastian and Mrs. Lillian Pratt, charged with contributing to the delinquency of Edith Serkin, in order to allow Sebastian to rest.

The suspended chief of police, who was first choice nominee for mayor in Tuesday's primary election, has suffered a partial collapse, due partly to the excitement of the trial and his campaign and partly to the attempt made by the night before the election, when two shots were fired at him through the windows of his home. Sebastian's physician said tonight his condition was improving.

It was expected Sebastian's examination would start today, but he continued tomorrow. He was subject to direct examination for an hour today.

OBITUARY.

Solomon Schindler.

Boston, May 5.—Solomon Schindler, rabbi emeritus of Temple Israel, this city, and one of the best known teachers and preachers in New England, died suddenly today, aged 83 years. He introduced the so-called Reform movement in this section. He was a native of Silesia, but had lived in the United States for nearly 45 years.

Florida's New Liquor Law.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 5.—Governor Nathan Phillips today signed a law making it illegal after October 1 to sell liquor in less than half pint quantities, and to sell in unsealed packages. Under its provisions all breweries and distilleries will be screened and protected from the premises where it is sold.

Condensed Telegrams

John Bunny, the famous movie comedian, left an estate of \$5,000.

A New Haven butcher was fined \$100 and costs for selling diseased meat.

Attendance for April at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco was 152,522.

Jesse Hatch, a negro, accused of attacking a white woman, was lynched near Fulton, Ala.

The Winthrop National Bank of Boston was merged with the Merchants' National Bank of that city.

Daniel E. Seybel, a New York lawyer shot and killed himself at his summer home at Port Chester, N. Y.

To date, 142 vessels have been granted American registry under the emergency ship registry act of last August.

The Dayton, O., Metal Products Co., secured a contract for supply the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., with 1,500,000 detonators.

A Straouston, Pa., hoistery mill closed a contract with the French government for about 130,000 pairs of stockings for French soldiers.

The 500-mile waterway between Mobile and Alabama's mineral district, just completed at a cost of \$11,000,000, was formally opened.

By a unanimous ballot, the Venezuelan National Congress elected Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, President of Venezuela for the term of 1915-22.

The quarterly dividend rates of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company was increased from 2 to 2 1/2 cents a share, the largest quarterly dividend since 1913.

The liner Carpathia, which arrived at New York from Mediterranean ports, was detained at Quarantine owing to a case of typhus fever in the steerage.

August 9, will be "Manhattan Day" at the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, and August 19 at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

William F. Lamonta, former purchasing agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, killed himself in his office in Richmond, Va. He had been in poor health.

Stephen T. Smith for more than 17 years general manager of the Underwood Typewriter Co., died at his home in the company's offices in New York of heart failure.

Rev. Granville Yager, a retired Congregational minister and a former president of Middlebury college, died at his home in Westfield, Mass. He was 75 years of age.

Billy Sunday addressed a thousand women at the Women's club House, East Orange, N. J. The meeting was restricted to those on the waiting list of the organization.

Salvage work on the submarine F-4, submerged in Honolulu harbor since March 25, was resumed after being suspended for some time on account of unfavorable weather.

A silver service bought by the people of North Dakota was presented at Norfolk, Va., to the battleship bearing the name of that state. Gov. Hanna presented the service.

The Congressional party which will make an inspection of the Hawaiian Islands arrived at Honolulu from San Francisco. An elaborate programme of entertainment has been begun.

Eighteen commissioners from the Republic of the United States and Francisco on the steamer Manchuria to undertake the negotiation of trade between the United States and China.

Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister announced in the House of Commons that the United States and England had entered into no formal negotiations on the subject of Japan's demands in China.

Appreciation by the German people for aid rendered by the American Red Cross was expressed by the Emperor of Germany to the organization through Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington.

The Norwegian ship Aggi, which had been drifting helplessly for two days in the storm off the Pacific coast, ran ashore near Sitka, Alaska, about the west end of the Santa Rosa Islands. The crew are reported safe.

Because of the delicate international situation King Victor Emmanuel and his ministers refused to leave Rome to attend the opening of the parliament of Garibaldi and his thousand "redshirts" at Quattro Sant' Elena.

Major Dwight E. Aultman of the Sixth Field Artillery, U. S. A., one of the American military observers with the German troops, all of whom have been recalled, reached New York on the steamer Espagne from Bordeaux.

With what is said to be the largest number of passengers that ever crossed the Pacific on a passenger ship, the Pacific Mail steamer, valued at \$4,000,000, the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria arrived at San Francisco.

By the death of his grandmother, Sarah D. Smith, 18 months old William J. Smith, son of a Greenwich Conn. grocer, will possess an estate estimated to amount to more than a million dollars when he reaches his majority.

It was officially announced in Ottawa that the shipment of wheat and flour and other agricultural products to the United States has been prohibited solely for consumption in the United States.

Five of the seven mills of the Fall River Iron Works company were shut down partly as a result of the strike of weavers there. The shutdown has above between 4,500 and 5,000 operatives out of work and means a wage loss weekly of approximately \$200,000.

The New England branch of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission society opened its annual meeting in Providence with addresses by delegates from four states. The sessions will last through today. Mrs. George W. Coleman of Boston is presiding.

NEW PHASES OF COMPENSATION ACT

Employers of Less Than Five are Exempted, But All Employers are Compelled to Insure Employees

WILLIMANTIC RETAINS SECOND DISTRICT OFFICE

Act Concerning Taxation of Savings Banks Killed in the House—Deer Bill Tabled—Senate Refuses to Extend to Women the Right to Vote on License—Claim of Zebulon R. Robbins of This City for \$1,880 for Services on Building Committee of the Commission on Epileptics is Disallowed—Extension of Time Granted for Construction of Norwich, Colchester and Hartford Traction Road—Bill Amending Charter of New Haven Road is Passed.

WIDOW BENEFICIARIES.

Another amendment provides that a widow whose husband was employed in the company's offices in New York of heart failure.

Rev. Granville Yager, a retired Congregational minister and a former president of Middlebury college, died at his home in Westfield, Mass. He was 75 years of age.

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THE MAIN AMENDMENT.

The main amendment excepted from the terms of the law employees having less than five employees. The employer, however, may accept the general conditions of the law. Another amendment gives injured employees who claim compensation, to proceed at law against any other person to recover the amount of the compensation like privilege in case where claim is made that someone else is responsible for the injury. Another amendment requires that persons injured shall forthwith notify the employer. In the case of a seaman employed upon any enrolled vessel of the United States and entitled by the provisions of any law of the United States, to medical and surgical aid and hospital service while at sea, the provisions of the law shall not apply to such cases from giving emergency treatment when required; and any employer desiring to take advantage of the provision shall ascertain that such services as are provided for by the laws of the United States are rendered.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. Stoddard of Woodbury acted as speaker at Wednesday's session and after the prayer by the chaplain, the act concerning taxation of savings banks, which was under discussion when absent to quorum was discussed Tuesday afternoon, was the first matter taken up. The bill was put upon the passage and defeated by a vote of 110 to 39. Mr. Taylor of Danbury, in order to clinch the vote, made motion to reconsider in hope it would not pass. This made possible further discussion of the bill, which was taken advantage of by Mr. Abell, who made a speech in favor of the bill. Mr. Taylor in opposition, as did Mr. Pelton of Clinton. Mr. Perry of New Haven favored the bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 110 to 39. Mr. Morton of Saybrook said the state needed all the money it could get—right now. He said that the bill would increase the taxation of savings banks. He said he was not a director of any savings bank, but that he was characteristic of his profession—a minister—but he hoped the bill would not pass. Mr. Crandall of Groton, a member of the finance committee, spoke in favor of the measure. Mr. Ford of Stamford moved the previous question, which prevailed. The motion to reconsider was declared defeated. A doubt was raised and a count showed the motion not to reconsider was carried.

CONSOLIDATING COMMISSIONS.

According to this act, which was rejected Wednesday, the commission will investigate the advisability of consolidating certain state banks, commissions and to investigate the public health laws, appointed by the governor at the next general assembly of chapter 3 of the public acts of 1915, now being continued, with authority to further investigate, and to make reports on the next general assembly on the first session day thereof. Such commission was to serve without pay, but the motion to reconsider was declared defeated. A doubt was raised and a count showed the motion not to reconsider was carried.

HARRY NOT TO VOTE.

The favorable report of the committee on forfeited rights restoring lost rights to Harry Sebastian of Stamford, passed in the house came back from the senate rejected. The house concurred in the report of the committee.

NO NEW FIRE ESCAPE LAW.

The bill which would amend the senate in the indefinite postponement of the proposed law relating to fire escapes of schoolhouses.

Chapman Vocational School.

Bill received from the senate changing the name of the Manual Training and Industrial school of New London to the Chapman Vocational high school. Tabled for calendar and printing.

New London to Glastonbury.

The petitioners for the construction of a state highway between New London and Glastonbury were given leave of withdrawal in compliance with an unfavorable report of the committee on roads, rivers and bridges.

The Deer Bill Tabled.

The committee of conference reported a compromise bill in regard to the killing of deer. The bill provides that owners of leases of land can hunt and kill deer with shotgun, but not by trap or snare, the carcass to be the property of the state. The bill was tabled and printed in the journal.

Discussion.

The house took a recess on Wednesday morning in order to give the members opportunity to have their pictures taken in a group outside the capitol.

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WHEN FARMERS EMPLOY MORE THAN FIVE.

Mr. Atkinson of Sherman asked if the farmer who employed more than five at certain seasons was obliged to insure the employees. He was informed that he could take insurance for a specified period.

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OBJECTED TO REMOVAL OF OFFICE TO NORWICH.

Mr. Hall of Willington offered an amendment in objection to the willimantic to Norwich. He said Willimantic was in the geographical center for the accommodation of the commissioner, who happens to be a resident of Norwich, and more convenient for manufacturers. Mr. Hyde said the bulk of the commissioner's work came from the vicinities of New London and that the change was made for that reason. The amendment was adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed.

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IN THE SENATE

Extension of Time for Building Norwich—Hartford Traction Road.

Hartford, May 5.—Senator Tuttle moved the passage of the bill extending the time for building the Hartford Traction Road.

(Continued on Page Five)